

Think you



**United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Georgia Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Georgia Department of Agriculture and the Cooperative Extension Service
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www.nass.usda.gov

This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

November 18, 2024

Media Contact: Anthony Prillaman

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Georgia, there were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 17, 2024. Precipitation totals from available reporting stations ranged from no rain to 2.8 inches of rain throughout the week. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the high 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the low 60s.

Crops

Many areas of the state received much needed rain last week, with the northern third of the state receiving the most precipitation. Reporters noted that some operators were finally able to begin seeding winter grazing crops after the rain softened up soils. Cloudy and rainy conditions did prevent operators from harvesting cotton and peanuts in some regions. Harvest activities were also a challenge in areas that had received significant precipitation the week prior. In areas that remained mostly dry, short soil moisture levels led to some operators giving up on seeding activities for the year. Some reporters noted that row crop yields in the driest regions of the state were mostly disappointing. Vidalia onion transplant activities began to pick up steam in the southeastern region of the state.

Livestock and Pastures

Cattle were in mostly good to fair condition, while pastures were in mostly fair to poor condition. Low winter hay stocks continued to be a concern for many operators as supplemental feeding activities continued in many areas of the state.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/17/24

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Harvested.....	64	60	69	68
Oats - Planted.....	69	50	60	67
Peanuts - Dug.....	97	91	95	97
Peanuts - Harvested	91	78	85	92
Rye - Planted.....	60	47	54	56
Soybeans - Harvested	80	76	81	75
Winter Wheat - Planted.....	40	31	42	39
Winter Wheat - Emerged ...	18	17	28	23

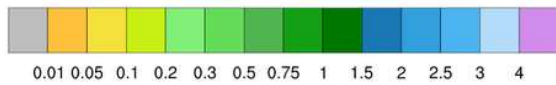
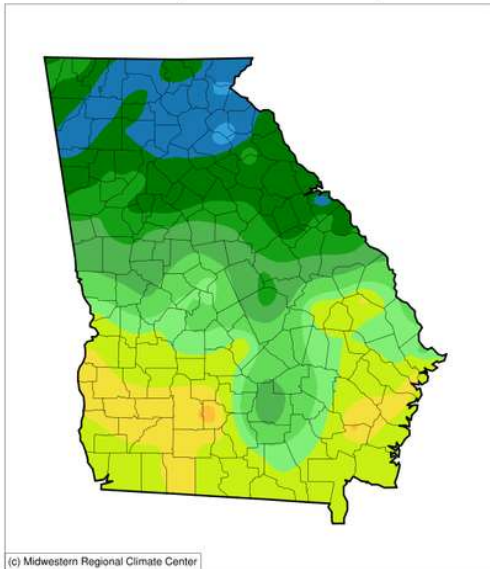
Conditions for Week Ending 11/17/24

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	3	9	33	46	9
Oats.....	0	2	39	57	2
Pasture and range	20	24	37	18	1
Rye.....	0	2	36	61	1

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/17/24

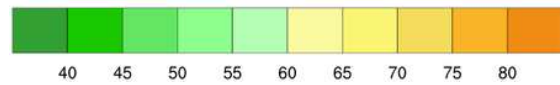
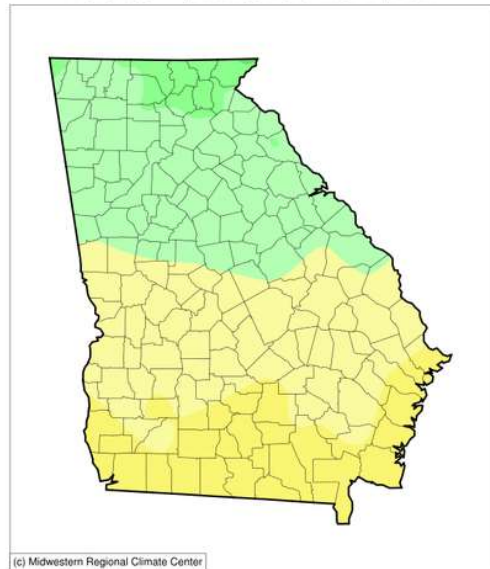
Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	22	14
Short.....	25	27
Adequate	35	45
Surplus	18	14
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	18	12
Short.....	31	28
Adequate	39	50
Surplus	12	10

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
November 11, 2024 to November 17, 2024



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

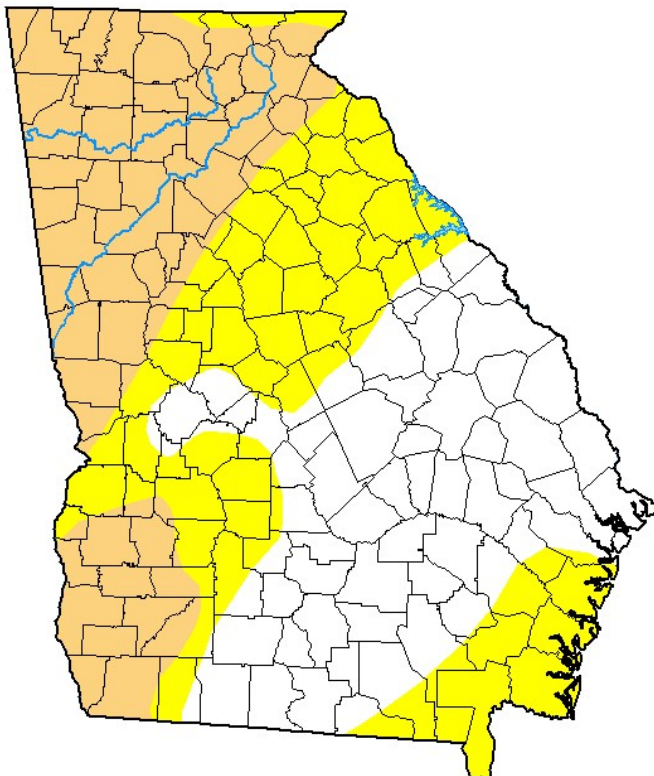
Average Temperature (°F)
November 11, 2024 to November 17, 2024



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia

November 12, 2024
(Released Thursday, Nov. 14, 2024)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	37.63	62.37	30.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 11-05-2024	5.04	94.96	5.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 08-13-2024	86.55	13.45	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	46.66	53.34	28.92	11.91	0.07	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	98.35	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 11-14-2023	39.56	60.44	41.24	19.52	9.20	2.14

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu